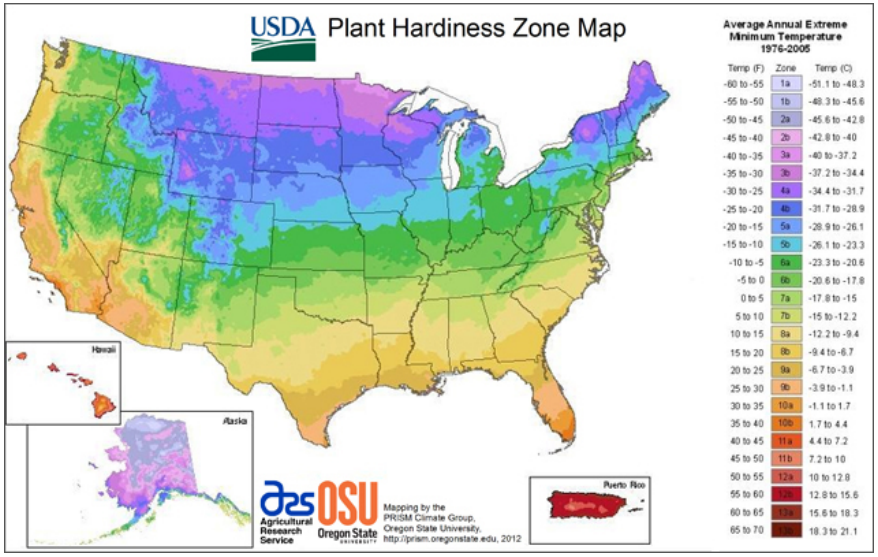
JUNIPER (Juniperus)
CULTURAL CARE SHEET



HARDINESS ZONE:
Junipers grow best in USDA Zones 3-7. Special care will be required if the plant is grown outside of its ideal growing Zones and it is best to consult with local Extension Service agents for localized growing tips and suggestions.

WATER NEEDS:
Water regularly, especially during the first growing season, allowing the soil to dry in-between each watering session. Juniper plants can tolerate short periods of drought once established.

LIGHT REQUIREMENTS:
Junipers prefer full sun but will grow well in part sun also, although they may not achieve full size or stature. A full sun location receives at least six hours of direct sunlight each day while a partial sun site receives 4 to 6 hours of direct sunlight each day.

SOIL:
Junipers will grow in almost any type of soil, including sandy and dry, but perform best if planted in average, moderately fertile, moisture retentive, well-drained soil. Boggy, consistently wet soils promote “wet feet” and are not a good planting site for Junipers plants.

PRUNING:
Junipers require no special pruning.

MULCHING:
A layer of 2-3 inches of mulch will help keep moisture in the ground, will keep the roots cooler, and will provide vital nutrients to the plant as it breaks down. Mulch may need to be reapplied each year.

FERTILIZE:
A yearly application of an all-purpose fertilizer will help Junipers achieve their full growth potential. When planting, do not put fertilizer directly into the hole but rather, if desired, place fertilizer on top of the ground under the mulch and away from the stem of the plant.